

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

NEW SERIES No. 5727

庚辰十二月二十四日

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1908.

四拜禮 號六十二月三年亥癸

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.  
KOBE. TIENTSIN.  
OSAKA. PEKIN.  
NAGASAKI. NEWHONGWANG.  
LONDON. DALNY.  
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.  
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.  
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.  
HOMBAI. TIELING.  
SHANGHAI. CHANGCHUN.  
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—  
For 12 months ..... 5% p.a.  
" 6 " ..... 4% " "  
" 3 " ..... 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES  
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND  
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$3,350,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222  
RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$3,350,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADEWELL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description

of Banking and Exchange Business,

receives Money in Current Account at the

rate of 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances and ac-

cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " " "

3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1908. [23]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (L3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL 5,176,375

(about L448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Esperoean, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Radia (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,

Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and cor-

respondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4 do.

Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS—  
Selling ..... \$1,500,000 at 2 1/2—\$18,000,000  
Silver ..... \$13,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

G. Friesland, Esq. E. Shelling, Esq.

A. Fuchs, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

G. S. Gabbay, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

C. R. Lemmann, Esq. G. H. Medhurst, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.

per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. [24]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

obtained on application.

INTEREST ON deposits is allowed at 2 1/2 PER

CENT per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ..... £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent.

" " " " 6 " " " 3 1/2 " " "

" " " " 3 " " " 3 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

### DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsinaifu Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-

che Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawer & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sh. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. M. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

## Ships.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

#### STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAILED OF REMARKS

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & (NORE ..... About 27th } Freight and  
YOKOHAMA ..... Capt. A. Phillips ..... March. } Passage.

SHANGHAI ..... (DEVANHA ..... About 2nd } Freight and  
Capt. T. H. Hyde, R.N.S. .... April. } Passage.

MARSEILLES and LONDON (DELHI ..... 4th April. } See Special  
Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.S. .... Noon. } Advertisements

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [7]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### FINEST GROUND

#### COFFEE

IN 1lb. TINS.

#### ROASTED & GROUND ON OUR PREMISES.

We Guarantee the Absolute Purity of our  
Coffee which contains Genuine MOCHA  
and JAVA Beans only.

#### FRESH GROUND DAILY.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [28]

#### DOW'S PORTS.

Armadales ..... \$32.00 Per Dozen.

Royal Dry ..... 27.00 " "

Invalid ..... 25.00 " "

Telephone

No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1908. [140]

### THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME PLINT, MANAGERS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

#### NEW SPRING GOODS.

#### CHAMPAGNE.

#### G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of  
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,  
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the  
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole  
agents.

## Shipping—Steamers

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

#### WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,360 Tons,

"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at

9 P.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and

Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

#### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Wing Lok Street

Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions as per particulars at foot.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LTD.

#### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and

Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M.

Road trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are

lighted throughout by electricity.

#### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Wing Lok

Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and

from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the

returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

## Hotels.

### KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.  
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.  
Most Charming and Popular Resort in the  
Colony.  
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.  
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.  
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern  
Luxury.  
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.  
Moderate Terms and No Extras.  
Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. K4.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

### VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN).

SHAMKUN, CANTON.

On THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

### MACAO HOTEL







## Intimations.

**Wm. Powell, Ltd.,**  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

**Ladies' Millinery Department.**

**THIS WEEK:**

**SPECIAL SHOW LADIES' MILLINERY.**

**Latest Shapes, Prevailing Styles.**

**NEW CREATIONS FROM PARIS AND LONDON.**

**Now Showing in the Millinery Department.**

**W.M. POWELL, LTD.,**  
Des Vaux Road,  
and  
28, Queen's Road,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [14]

## Public Companies.

**THE PARIS TOILET COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**NOTICE.**  
THE SECOND GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 12.30 P.M., at No. 5 Queen's Road Central, the Registered Office of the Company, for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, and electing an Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 25th March, to SATURDAY, the 28th March, both days inclusive.

PERCY SMITH & SETH, General Managers.  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1908. [136]

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.**

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on MONDAY, the 30th March, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 25th March, to MONDAY, the 30th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1908. [137]

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

DURING Mr. G. H. MEDHURST'S absence from the Colony, Mr. EDGAR GEORGE BARRETT is appointed MANAGER of DODWELL & Co., Ltd.

By Order of the Directors of DODWELL & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [144]

## NOTICE.

MR. WALTER OTTO having left China ceases to sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.

Mr. PAUL HELL has this day been authorized to sign our Firm's name per Procuration.

KRUSE & Co.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1908. [135]

## NOTICE.

THE goodwill, business, and business effects of the late WILLIAM DANBY, Architect and Civil Engineer in Hongkong and Canton, have this day been agreed to be sold by the Executors to Messrs. LEIGH & ORANGE.

All claims against the estate of the late WILLIAM DANBY in respect of such business will be liquidated by us on behalf of the said Executors.

WILKINSON & GRIST, Solicitors.  
Hongkong, the 17th March, 1908. [146]

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, having purchased the goodwill, business, and effects of the late WILLIAM DANBY will carry on such business at our Offices in Prince's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, and No. 158 Shameen, Canton, under the style of "LEIGH & ORANGE." We have taken into partnership in Canton Mr. CHRISTOPHER BOSWOLD THOMAS, for many years Managing Assistant to the late William Danby, who takes charge of our Canton office. All communications with reference to Hongkong should be addressed to us at our office here, and with reference to Canton to us at our office there.

LEIGH & ORANGE.  
Hongkong, the 24th March, 1908. [147]

**INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co. (THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)**

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st July, 1907. [147]

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "LIGHTNING" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M., of the 26th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1908. [149]

## Consignees.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## S.S. "BENVENUE."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1908. [131]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALTA" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo: From London, &c., ex S.S. "Himalaya." From Calcutta, ex S.S. "Sardaria." From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1908. [17]

## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW-YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"LOWT-ER CASTLE"

Captain Lightoller, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1908. [133]

## "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRAWADI"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [143]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PERA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [142]

## PORTUGAL'S LOTUS.

## THE SHADOW OF REVOLUTION.

It is more vulgar, perhaps, to say a revolution, than to say a revolution, but it is the question which most students of Portuguese history of the last few months will ask themselves when they read of the assassination of Dom Carlos and his son Luis Philippe and the narrow escapes of Queen Amalia and their younger son, Prince Manuel, now Manuel II., King of Portugal. The earliest messages to get through from Lisbon, where for some time past (as *Morning Leader* readers must have gathered from the number of dispatches we have published via Madrid) a strict censorship has been exercised, indicate that the dastardly murders have provoked a flame of indignation throughout the country. Revolutionary feeling has been growing apace; and in any appreciation of the new situation created by the removal of Dom Carlos and the heir to the throne this fact will have to be taken into consideration.

The prolonged crisis which has had this tragic interlude arose out of the break-down of Parliamentary government in Portugal. What was known as the "relative system," by which the spoils of office and many other spoils besides were amicably divided between the two great parties of the State, was in existence until 1899. Under the leadership of Senhor Jose Franco, who entered politics as a Conservative, and gradually became Liberal, a new party of 29 deputies was formed under the title of "Regenerado Liberais," and a campaign for administrative reforms and political honesty was started. This was fostered by a dispute which arose on the question of the tobacco monopoly. As so often occurs in highly protective countries, home industries were bolstered up by monopolies paying heavy duties to the State. The tobacco monopoly was one that existed in Portugal, and to squeeze money out of both monopolist and consumer the Administration imposed arbitrary terms, which led to rioting in Oporto and other centres. The exposure that followed this crisis branded the Portuguese Administration as the most corrupt in Europe.

## PARTY AND PROGRESS.

The "relative system," which had lived on bribery and corruption, and which "limited" industry at home for the benefit of the few, often without the slightest reference to the economic state of trade, fell to pieces in 1905, and the King sent for Senhor Franco and persuaded him to form a Cabinet. The Ministry was formed on 28 May; and a programme of reform having been approved by King Carlos, it met an unsympathetic Cortes, elected under the auspices of Senhor Ribeiro, so prompt dissolution followed. Franco gave an earnest of his reform energy by issuing a decree suppressing all special allowances from the Treasury, by which, it is said, an annual economy of £40,000 was effected, and at the same time, he declared his intention of abolishing all sinecures.

The general election in 1906 resulted in the failure of Franco to secure a majority; but eventually, through the intervention of Dom Carlos, a working arrangement was patched up with the "Progressistas," under the title of "The Liberal Concentration." The outstanding feature of the election was that four Republican members secured election in metropolitan constituencies. This appears to mark the inauguration of a new state of feeling—if not of parties—in Portugal.

## THE END OF MONARCHY.

The speech from the throne on the assembly of the new Cortes in October, 1906, outlined a good programme of progressive reform. Hopes of better conditions of government were not unnatural; but a discordant note was struck in the Cortes itself by the Republican members, who made no secret that their mission was to end and not mend the monarchical regime. They now had a foothold in the Chamber, where a series of anti-dynastic attacks were inaugurated. The King's action in calling on Senhor Franco when Senhor Ribeiro still commanded a majority was denounced as unconstitutional; and certain advances to the Crown were strenuously objected to. One of the deputies declared that the head of Louis XVI. had fallen for less than Dom Carlos had done; while another described the King as a highwayman in mantle and crown.

An almost useless session resulted. The only important measure passed was a law to amend the system of keeping public accounts. One authority, writing on the subject of Senhor Franco's constitutional period of government, says:

A strong Liberal Ministry under Senhor Franco came into office in 1905, with a small majority in the Chamber; but with the House of Peers greatly in the majority against them. They were pledged to a programme of reform; but the obstructive opposition of the Peers rendered it impossible to carry out any part of it.

## THE NEXT STEP.

The next session brought matters to a climax. The refusal of the academic authorities at Coimbra to confer a degree on a student who had passed his examination on the ground of objections to his moral character led to manifestations of insubordination at the university. The trouble was fomented by the Republicans (C.D.B.) and its discussion carried to the Cortes, where disorderly scenes occurred, the behaviour of some of the Opposition peers being described as having been peculiarly unseemly.

On 11 May the Chamber was dissolved and the King and Senhor Franco from that time onward governed the country without a Parliament. What we know of the state of the internal affairs is largely comprised of what has leaked through from the neighbouring capital Madrid. There was the incident of the reported explosion of the Crown Prince because he did not approve of the Franco dictatorship. This was afterwards denied. But there was stern reality about the thing, the inquiry on two warships sent to the mouth of the Tagus at a precautionary measure, and the discovery of plots and secret collection of arms directed at the

recently as last week. Whatever be the reason for it, the dictatorship was not popular, and republican institutions sprang up like mushrooms in a country where the safety valve of popular representation was denied.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE KING. Fuel was added to the smouldering fire of revolt by the King's own attitude as revealed to the following interview with the King, given to a *Temps* representative, and reproduced in the *Morning Leader* on 14 Nov. 1907.

The situation in the Legislature has lately become impossible. The muddle—there is no other word for it—had to be put a stop to. This state of things could not last. We were drifting I know not whither.

It was then that I gave Senhor Franco leave to govern. "People spoke of his dictatorship, but the other parties, those who about the loudest, had also asked for a dictatorship. Before granting that, I required a guarantee of character. I had need of a will without weakness in order to carry through my ideas."

"Mr. Franco has been the man I wanted. For a long time I had my eye upon him. I called him at an opportune moment. His strength is that he has faith in himself, in his power; and in hours of crisis this confidence is a precious auxiliary. His ability equals his will. He is more able than people think."

We are of one mind, thoroughly in agreement. We work together. He had my full confidence.

Contrary to the intentions attributed to me, I mean to keep him. When the elections have given us a strong majority and normal conditions are restored, the extraordinary remedy which I have judged indispensable in an extraordinary situation will no longer find its *raison d'être*. I have never for a single instant forgotten what my duties are towards my Crown and my dear country.

A tragic sentence in this interview is the late King's remark to the correspondent:—"You have seen that all is calm at Lisbon and throughout the country. It is only the politicians who are agitating." —Ernest W. Smith in *Morning Leader*.

## Intimations.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

IMPERIAL CHINESE SECTION.

TO CHINESE CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for EARTHWORK throughout one or more sections of five miles each.

Application should be made on FRIDAY or SATURDAY next (the 27th and 28th of March), between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30 A.M., at the Head Office, Shameen, Canton, for CONTRACT and TENDER FORMS; only experienced Chinese Contractors, who can give evidence of having successfully carried out important works, need apply. A deposit of \$1000 (dollars ten) will be demanded, and this will be returned upon receipt of a bona fide tender.

TENDERS will be personally received by (or may be posted to) the undersigned at the Head Office, on the 1st and 2nd of April, between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30 A.M. The undersigned does not bind himself to receive the lowest or any tender.

FRANK GROVE, M. Inst. C.E., Engineer-in-Chief.  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1908. [150]

**WHERE ARE YOU GOING?**

**WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO.,**

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS

BURGUNDY,

BORDEAUX,

CHAMPAGNE

and

CLARET.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. [151]

**PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.**

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [152]

**COLD STORAGE.**

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., daily Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [161]

**SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY,**

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of

HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE

LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,

all of the best quality.

ALSO

SWATOW BEST FEWTER-WARE.

CANTON EMBROIDERY AND CHINESE

LACERS.

All from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Electrical and other services.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [162]

## Intimations.

## OF THE MULTITUDES.

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampee's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative power can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle constitutes a Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

## MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to— E. J. LOPES, C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [153]

**THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.**

(CAPITAL PAID UP .....\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [148]

**COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.**

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that FIELD FIRING will be carried out on the 23rd, 25th and 27th instants in a rectangular N.W. of Chuk Un and in the direction of Lion Rock.

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.  
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [139]

**HARBOUR MASTERS' DEPARTMENT.**

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under—

On TUESDAY, the 24th March—From Pakshawan in an Easterly direction, at ranges up to 5,000 yards commencing at 7 P.M., and finishing at 10 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1908. [150]

**SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,** Hongkong.

</



## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.THE GREAT  
POPULARITY

Watson's

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH  
WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS

Consistent Excellence

or  
Quality.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

or

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MEI LOW

FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

133

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to the Editor, 1, The House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$50 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post, an  
additional \$1.50 per annum is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of  
the world is 50 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

## MARRIAGE.

On March 25th, at Saint Leonard's Stratham,  
by the Reverend Thibbs Rector, of Wigan, W.  
F. CARMICHAEL, of Oban and Hongkong, to  
MOLLIE GREENFIELD, daughter of Thomas  
Greenfield, of Berkeley, Gloucestershire. [35]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1908.

## A QUESTION OF MAINTENANCE.

Nobody is ever very greatly surprised when an instance showing the erratic perversity of the law is made evident, but we fancy that the *obiter dictum* delivered by the Bench in an action in Summary Jurisdiction yesterday will, to say the least, arouse no little curiosity. We have, of course, nothing to do with the merits of the case or the causes which led to the act on being taken before the Court for adjudication. It is sufficient to say that the parties were a lady, described as a Mohammedan dressed in Chinese clothes, and a clerk, also a Mohammedan. The lady asked the Court to declare that as the lawful wife of the defendant she was entitled to a maintenance allowance. The case presented all the usual would-be features of unhappy married life, the quarrels having evidently originated in the fact that the clerk, who drew a salary of \$5 a month, had to support his wife, his brother, his mother and himself. The mother was apparently of the strong-minded sort; if we accept fully the evidence, and at times both plaintiff and defendant found themselves denied access to the house. But all that is beside the question. What is important is the remark of the presiding judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, that a man is not necessarily responsible for his wife's maintenance. Unfortunately the judge did not follow up his

statement by any argument or examples to show when a man can legally tell his wife to go and find for herself and child, but we may conceive cases where such a procedure might be adopted, and approved by the Court. But here there was no suggestion that the marital bond had been smirched by the plaintiff, or that there was much between the pair beyond incompatibility of temper. There was no suggestion of divorce, no allegations of cruelty, nothing beyond the original mistake which had been made at the outset when the parties came together. In the argument it was submitted that a husband is responsible for the debts his wife may incur. To that, the Court took no objection. Then it was shown that the woman had received her wearing apparel from her husband, who, curious to relate, had bought the material himself—which is an example many married men in Hongkong would be glad to emulate if they only dared. So that while the husband seems to be liable for his wife's debts and should, if not must, provide her with clothes, he need not necessarily pay for the food she consumes. There seems to be an anomaly somewhere. Earlier in the case we read: "The Court stated that if a man drove out his wife he must maintain her." Well and good, but here the husband as well as the wife were driven out according to the evidence, and what then? The husband has a position, not a highly lucrative one it is true, but still a position which brings him in \$25 a month; the wife has nowhere to go and nobody to whom she may rightfully look for the necessities of life. Is the husband not to be responsible for her maintenance in these circumstances? It is one of the most suggestive cases we have heard of for some considerable time. It teems with debatable points and apparent inconsistencies. Already the disabilities under which women are placed by the law in Hongkong are sufficiently great to render anything like an addition being made to the list an extremely regrettable circumstance. Should Lothario break his vows and transfer his affections the lady has no choice but to submit to the slight. Should a married couple find it advisable to secure a divorce, they cannot do so in Hongkong but must spend a small fortune in having it heard in London. The only privilege of the lady in Hongkong would seem to be that she may contract debts at her own sweet will and leave them to her husband to pay. But for her maintenance she must look elsewhere should the husband prove obdurate and skin-flinted. At all events, the plaintiff in yesterday's case was declared to have failed to make out her case and judgment was given for the defendant with costs, so that married men in Hongkong who are tired of their better halves have only to indicate the door, mildly hint that the presence of the spouse is not desired, and if the latter elects to go home to her mother she cannot claim for maintenance. Another injustice to the fair sex.

## ANOTHER RIVAL TO THE N. D. L.

Shipping firms in Hongkong are watching with no little interest the movement which has just sprung into life in Siam to establish a line of steamships which will run in opposition to those vessels at present engaged in the Bangkok-Hongkong and Bangkok-Singapore trade. From all that has appeared in the Bangkok newspapers, there would seem to be little doubt regarding the earnestness and determination of those connected with the promotion of the new concern to carry the scheme to a successful issue. If those at the head of affairs can realise their ambitious success seems to be assured, but naturally in a matter of this sort nobody can predict the outcome of the company's operations with any degree of certainty. The Bangkok company will be formed of Siamese and Chinese merchants, and it is proposed that the initial capital shall be three million ticals, or, as the bank rate averages about 13.47 ticals to the sovereign, about £222,222. Of that sum more than half has already been subscribed, and it is confidently anticipated that before the company enters into active competition with the strong, energetic and resourceful Norddeutscher Lloyd, which practically runs the lines running from Bangkok to Hongkong and Singapore, the total amount will have been subscribed. That there is to be no time lost in beginning operations is evident from the fact that rather than wait until they have built vessels for themselves, the shareholders intend to charter six *Leviathans*, with their existing crews and skippers, and to have everything in shipshape order for starting before the end of May. The new craft, we learn, are so far as known at present to be constructed in British shipbuilding yards, but already Japanese agents of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha are soliciting orders. Unlike the latest Oriental ventures, particularly those in South China, there is no objection to the employment of Europeans in the management of the concern or the manning of the vessels. In addition to the carrying trade between Bangkok and Hongkong and China ports, which it is anticipated will be attracted to the new line, it is expected that many of the merchants, being

financially interested, it has been proposed (says the *Bangkok Times*) to have two fast boats running in competition with the *Dill* and *Nuen Tung*, fitted with passenger accommodation. It is probable the company, when it gets these boats, will propose to carry the English and German mails between Bangkok and Singapore, and will apply to the Government for a subsidy for this purpose. Then, in furtherance of the movement a Chino-Siamese Bank is to be floated, but details on this head are wanting. Recently it was mooted that a Siamese and Chinese company was being formed to carry on life, fire and marine insurance, but this scheme will remain in abeyance until the shipping company is firmly established. As the shares are only ten ticals each, the small importers and traders in Siam have shown the greatest inclination to invest their money in the purchase of holdings. Coming to the supreme question of the competition which the company must face before it can hope to see daylight, it must be well within the recollection of readers how the Nippon Yusen Kaisha in the plenitude of their optimism decided to wrest the Hongkong-Swallow-Bangkok trade from the Norddeutscher Lloyd. It was immediately following the war that the N. Y. K. directors, on resuming the regular service of passenger and freight lines, announced their intention of trying conclusions with the N. D. L. At the moment they had no boats of their own to send on the Hongkong-Bangkok run, but they chartered the *Prometheus* and the *Proetus*, two Norwegian steamers, to establish the necessary connections, and opened an office in the Siamese capital to manage the import and export trade of that centre. From the first we entertained but small belief in the ultimate success of the Japanese in their tussle with so redoubtable an opponent as the N. D. L. whose boats running to Bangkok were under the management of the equally strenuous firm of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire. At the first annual meeting of the N. Y. K., the confession was made that a serious loss had been sustained as the result of the stern competition, but the directors refused to declare themselves beaten and spoke of methods which seemed to hint at the introduction of cut-throat opposition. But that was the last blast on the bugle, for a few weeks later the N. Y. K. admitted their inability to fight against the solid phalanx of old-established connections and powerful influences which the combined efforts of the N. D. L. and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire were able to bring to bear against their competitors. And finally, the N. Y. K. relinquished the struggle, coming to an arrangement with the N. D. L. as to the Hongkong-Swallow-Bangkok trade, whereby they ceased to compete with their local rivals and matters resumed their old placid and satisfactory course. Now the question is whether the Chino-Siamese Company of Bangkok can succeed where the Japanese syndicate failed? We are told that responsible persons representing the N. D. L. have met the promoters of the new company and in consideration of the formation not being proceeded with, the N. D. L. were prepared to offer a *quid pro quo* in the shape of reduced rates for freights, etc. This, however, was not accepted. Of course that statement in all its details may be a pure fabrication for all we know, but this much is certain, the Chino-Siamese company is taking upon itself a huge responsibility when it pits the money of its shareholders against that which the N. D. L. can command, and enters upon a commercial rivalry which must be of lengthened duration. The Bangkok papers seem very sanguine of the prospects of the new concern, which it is their duty to be, and no one will gainsay the fact that during the rice season there is a valuable and busy export trade to Hongkong and Singapore, but that trade does not last any considerable time. Is there room then for the introduction of six new passenger boats on the Hongkong and Bangkok run? We doubt it very much. While it is quite true that the freight market for the moment is particularly brisk and profitable, and there is a probability that with the opening of the Northern ports the demand for cargo space will continue good for a time, there are long periods when there are no freights worthy of mention and none that leaves the veriest margin of a profit. The promoters of the new concern may retort that they do not rely upon extraneous freights, being assured of ultimate success through the patronage of their commercial shareholders in Siam and elsewhere. But, of course, the value of that patronage has yet to be assayed. The capital is none too ample either, when it is borne in mind that the company is entering into a real contest, where the sliver of war will tell in the long run. It does not appear that any of the local Chinese firms are connected with the Siamese project, which is another factor that does not bespeak confidence in its future. However, the Chino-Siamese Shipping Company's promoters have doubtless given the matter more prolonged consideration than we can hope to do, and if they succeed we can only say that they will have achieved something which

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The thirtieth ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the general agents at noon to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907. The Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick was in the chair; others present were—Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. J. Barton, secretary, H. P. White, W. E. Clarke, Ho Fook, Ho Koon Tung, A. Dehson, A. Turner, F. Smyth, A. Rodger, J. F. Wright, T. Hunter, F. Arculli, Lo Cheung Shiu, Wang Leung Hin, Ng Hon Tsz, etc.

The secretary read the notice calling the meeting. The Chairman said:—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days we will take them as read. When addressing you at the last annual meeting my predecessor mentioned that the prospects of the year just then ended upon were the reverse of encouraging and unfortunately the results have fulfilled his forecast. While we out here have fallen on ill times the trade in Europe and other important markets of the world remained in a healthy condition and there was some of that undue depression in prices which we unfortunately experienced. In our market the keen competition caused an altogether abnormal condition of affairs; and the price of refined sugar never rose to a point which allowed of its being sold at anything but a loss, while at the same time the more distant markets were practically closed to us owing chiefly to the high rate of exchange which ruled during the greater portion of the year. Under these circumstances we found it difficult to obtain a outlet for our sugars and dealings had to be reduced to much below the average of recent years thereby involving extra expense and increased cost of production. I am glad, however, to say that judging from the present outlook the prospects for the coming year are somewhat better as our stocks of raw sugar were fortunately bought at a favourable time, and the price of refined sugar has begun to advance to a point more in just comparison with the price of raw. Supplies are not excessive and the prospects seem so far as I can see to be in favour of the long-awaited improvement being established and maintained. But you must remember that competition is more likely to increase than to diminish. The methods of our Japanese competitors are beyond understanding, and depend, I fancy, to a great extent on the amount of paternal Government support they may be able to so much by direct subsidies, but in sundry devious ways to acquire. On equal terms we have nothing to fear, but against Government competition private enterprise must naturally have a hard fight.

I am comforted, however, by the reflection that the general body of Japanese taxpayers will not much longer endure the burden of subsidising dividends to a limited number of state-ordered and close corporations. With reference to the accounts there are no items which seem to me to call for special comment, but before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions relating to them which shareholders may desire to ask.

No questions were asked. The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Mody seconded.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Kadoorie moved the re-election of Messrs. A. G. Wood and H. P. White as the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Soares seconded and the motion was adopted.

On the motion of Mr. J. C. Peter, seconded by Mr. Tester, Mr. A. R. Lowe was re-elected auditor.

The Chairman: That is all the business, Gentlemen, I beg to thank you for your attendance.

## LUXON SUGAR REFINING CO. LTD.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-sixth ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders of the Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the general agents this afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907. The Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick occupied the chair. There were also present—Messrs. A. G. Wood and H. P. White, (consulting committee); J. Barton, (secretary); H. N. Mody, E. S. Kadoorie, J. C. Peter, F. P. de V. Soares, P. Hunter, Chao Leep Chee, Wang Loong Hing, J. S. Perry, etc.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days we will take them as read. Owing to the limited demand for the company's sugars in the Philippines the Refinery again had a very quiet year and although the works were never permanently closed down it was necessary to make frequent stoppages in order to avoid too great an accumulation of stocks, while owing to the competition of sugars from other sources the prices obtained did not much more than cover cost. You will observe however that the sum at debit has been reduced by \$1,390.46 which is a step in the right direction, and from present indications there is hope of some further improvement during this year. With regard to the accounts there is nothing to which I need specially refer, but I may mention that as has been their usual practice when times are bad the General Agents have waived their commission and the Consulting Committee their fees. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions relating to them which shareholders may desire to ask.

No questions were asked.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Mody seconded.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Kadoorie moved the re-election of Messrs. A. G. Wood and H. P. White as the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Soares seconded and the motion was adopted.

On the motion of Mr. J. C. Peter, seconded by Mr. Tester, Mr. A. R. Lowe was re-elected auditor.

The Chairman: That is all the business, Gentlemen, I beg to thank you for your attendance.

## THE CHINA BORNEO CO. LIMITED.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders of the China-Borneo Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's office, in the forenoon, to-day, to receive a statement of accounts for the 31st December, 1907, and the report of the general manager and consulting committee, and to elect a consulting committee and auditor. Mr. A. G. Wood presided. There were present—The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, (consulting committee), Messrs. J. Whalley (general manager), J. F. Wright, W. H. Wickham, W. A. Dowley, J. W. G. Bonnar, A. O. Lang, Laung Shui Lum, O. Baptista, A. M. da Silva, L. E. Ozorio and Kelly Sayce.

The notice convening the meeting was read.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, you have now had the report and accounts in your hands for some days and if you have no objection I will take them as read. The Company's operations show a very satisfactory result considering the bad state of business generally during the whole of the period under review. The erection of the saw-mill machinery, brought from Talaga, on the same site as the Sanfakan Saw-Mills, is now completed. This will enable us to considerably increase our output of sawn woods. We hope you will approve our recommendation as to the disposal of the sum at credit of working account, i.e., the payment of a dividend of 20% to shareholders, absorbing \$55,000, writing \$5,000 off Hongkong Saw-Mills, \$5,000 off launches and lighters, \$5,000 off Sandakan slipway, \$5,000 off plant, \$1,500 off Kudat Pier and \$1,568.74 off timber concessions, and carrying the balance \$15,000 to reserve. The various properties have been well maintained and are all in good order and I am glad to say that, so far, operations for the current year are quite satisfactory. The increased demand for our woods during the greater part of last year was well and willingly responded to by all the European members of the Company's staff and we have shown our appreciation of their services by distributing amongst them, *pro-rata*, according to the amount of their salaries, the sum of \$1,800, which I hope will meet with your approval. (Applause.)

Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to answer any questions.

There were no questions.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

In accordance with the proposal to distribute a bonus to the staff for the work they had done and for the good accounts that were shown this year.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Dowley proposed the re-election of Mr. A. G. Wood to the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Wright seconded.

Agreed.

Mr. H. P. White moved the re-election of the Company's auditor for the ensuing year on the motion of Mr. Bonnar, seconded by Mr. Case.

The Chairman: That is all the business, Gentlemen, I beg to thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready and can be used on application at the Bank.

The meeting then adjourned.

## The Conspiracy Case.

## FRESH INDICTMENTS FRAMED.

## CHEATING AT FANTAN ALLEGED.

The case against the three Chidamans—Yuen Fuk Shang, Yui Shi Shan, and Chan Kam Tong—who were found not guilty by a jury on the charges of conspiracy and false pretences, preferred against them at the Criminal Sessions, on Tuesday last, and who were re-arrested on leaving the court-room on similar charges, stood their trial this morning. The fourth man—Chan Yat Hing—who was jointly charged with them at the previous trial, has since been discharged.

The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) presided. The following was the jury empanelled:—Messrs. G. C. Engel, (foreman), John Robertson, J. G. H. Molter, H. J. Colahan, John Hahn, P. E. F. Stone and J. C. Laland.

Mr. W. R. Reed Davies (Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. F. J. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) appeared for the Crown. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. X. Almeida e Castro, represented the defendants.

The accusations against the accused covered several typewritten folios. Briefly, the accused were charged with cheating one Chan Sing On of \$500, to which they pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney-General then proceeded to outline the alleged facts of the case. He began by explaining to the jury the indictments against the accused, after which he defined the word "conspiracy," saying that in conspiracy two or more men must agree to defraud two or more other men. Whether they succeeded or not was immaterial. The accused, he said, had succeeded in obtaining from Chan Sing On, the complainant, the sum of \$500. His learned friend had intimated that the charges were the same as the previous ones, only that the prosecution had given them another name. This the Attorney-General hastened to contradict. The present charges, he said, were distinct in all particulars, and he asked the jury to banish any such idea from their minds. The complainant was a salesman in the employ of the Sincere Company, general drapers of Des Voeux Road Central. He would inform the jury, when called, that he was introduced to the first and second accused on the 20th October, 1907, at 58, Hollywood Road, top floor. During the course of the evening the accused seized the opportunity of putting before the complainant a proposition. They proposed to float a piece goods business, and finally it was arranged that complainant should subscribe \$500, and he would be appointed manager of the new concern. A series of dinners at West Point restaurants followed, and at the last of these dinners it was decided that those who were desirous of taking shares in the new company should call at the Hollywood Road house on the night of November 6th, with their money. The complainant borrowed \$500 from one Ng Tai Kan, and in due course he called at the house and gave the money to the second accused, who put it in a cash box. No. 3 accused was not there at the time. Complainant was then persuaded to play *fantan*, and during the game a compact was entered into between complainant and the first two accused to swindle No. 3 when he arrived. The object of swindling No. 3, they explained, was to get his money for the new company. Complainant was to be a crook, and the system adopted by which they were to swindle No. 3 was this: "Complainant was to show with his fingers how many cash were to be left on the table." In due course No. 3 arrived, and the game started. The first three games the first and second accused won. No. 3 staked \$10,000 in the next game—and won. In the fifth game complainant raised two fingers—denoting that only "two" cash were to be left—and he staked. The others back "three." Curiously enough "three" won—and complainant lost his \$500, and was induced to sign a document. This was caused by one of the accused putting in an extra cash unknown to the complainant.

For the defence it would be alleged that No. 3 accused deposited \$800 with the complainant to get him a job in the Sincere Company. This story was denied by the prosecution, who stamped it "an invention."

Witnesses were then examined, and the hearing adjourned.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German mail of the 26th February was delivered in London on the 25th inst.

STATION leave of absence is granted to Captain G. E. Cathcart, R.A.M.C., from 27th March to 5th April.

H.M.S. *Bedford*, upon completing her overhaul, was towed out of the Kowloon Docks this afternoon into the man-of-war anchorage, by the *Edith* and two Dock launches.

DURING the absence on duty and leave of Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., from 27th instant, Colonel C. H. Darling, C.M., will assume Command of the Troops in South China.

ON Sunday morning, 15th inst., the residence of Mr. Matunga, Manager of the Newchong branch of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, was destroyed by fire. The German Consulate, situated in the same compound, had a narrow escape.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

From Mr. A. M. Thomas.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.

From Mr. J. P. Bonick.



## Telegrams.

## Attempt on the Life of the American Adviser to the Korean Government.

London, 24th March.  
San Francisco, 24th March.  
The American adviser to the Korean Government, has been twice shot at and wounded, by two Koreans, it is supposed on account of his pro-Japanese policy.

Mr. Stevens shot one of his assailants.  
Germany.  
Prince von Bülow did not deliver his intended important speech in the Reichstag yesterday evening, on account of the Press Boycott.

Prince Kuni in Europe.  
Prince Kuni has lunched with the Governor of Gibraltar, and started for London.

## Obituary.

March 25th.  
The death of the Duke of Devonshire, at Cannes, is announced.

## Germany.—Prince von Bülow's Speech.

The Press Boycott continues, but the speech of Prince von Bülow is officially reported.

In reference to the Macedonia question the Prince said that Germany aimed at the status quo; but in regard to the European Concert, it was impossible that Germany could show enthusiasm; unworkable, and even dangerous proposals such as the novel scheme (7 proposed), which jeopardized the sovereignty of the Sultan would incite Turkey and the Mussulman population, who would resist to the uttermost.

## THE "TAISU-MARU" QUESTION.

## FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The *Japan Chronicle* says:—The arms and ammunition carried by the *Taisu Maru*, which are to be purchased by the Chinese Government, are to be delivered to the Japanese Government by the shipper, the Ataka Shokai, of Hongkong, and then handed over to the Chinese authorities. The goods shipped by the steamer consist of 1,500 Mauser rifles and 40,000 rounds of ammunition.

Nothing is mentioned in the terms of the settlement concerning the export of arms from Japan to China; but a Tokyo message states that the Japanese Government, in compliance with the desire of the Chinese Government, will in future take strict precautions against the shipment of arms to China.

The principal questions in regard to the *Taisu Maru* are—the release of the steamer and the disposal of the arms and ammunition—having been settled, the question as to the territorial water in which the *Taisu Maru* anchored has been abandoned by the Japanese Government, its solution being left to China and Portugal.

The Japanese Government has decided to demand compensation for loss arising out of the detention of the steamer only, and the amount of compensation is to be determined on consultation with the owner of the steamer. The matter is being investigated by the Union of Steamship Owners of Japan. The expenses of a steamer of the *Taisu Maru* type, are estimated at ¥500 per day.

In reference to the compensation for damages to the *Taisu Maru*, Mr. Fukutani, manager of the Nishin Boyeki Shokai, (the agents of the *Taisu Maru*), states that the principal cargo carried was composed of marine produce, valued at ¥1,500, and 2,000 tons of coal. Of this, the marine produce must be entirely spoiled, as it is detained about 4 days at a place where the temperature was almost tropical. When the expenses of detention and other damages are taken together, the total will be about ¥500,000.

It is satisfactory to learn that the *Taisu Maru* case has been settled, and this complication removed. Japan, it will be seen, has insisted on her rights to the letter, and China, after considerable delay, has acquiesced. In view of all the circumstances of the case Japan would have done well, we think, to let China down as lightly as possible. In recognition of the fact that gun-running is not a particularly respectable trade, she might have foregone the flag-saluting provision without any loss of national self-respect. A generous attitude in this matter would have gone far to soothe Chinese susceptibilities, and checked the talk of a boycott which is now being preached among the Chinese by the more flamboyant members of the nationalist party. At the same time Japan is deserving of credit for showing much patience in the course of the negotiations, notwithstanding that international law would seem to have been on her side.

CHENG MU, a coolie, 17, Lower Lascar Row, and three of his friends attempted yesterday to assist their strength on an innocent *lukong* near the "Old Western Market, with serious results to Cheng, who is now wondering how his house-rent is going to be paid when it falls due. At about 4 p.m. yesterday *Lukong* 923 met Cheng hawking fish in the Western Market, of all places. Thus enough Cheng possessed a licence, but as there is such a thing as "market limits," which forbid any street hawker coming within a certain distance of any market, Cheng was ordered and the *lukong* proceeded to take him to the station. Cheng was quietly enough for a while, but when he got into the open he signalled to three men who were sunning themselves on the side-walk, and they promptly went to his assistance. A fair to one struggle followed in which the *lukong* succeeded in releasing his prisoner and driving the others off. (The Police Court, to-day, Cheng paid \$1 for hawking in the market, and \$3 for assaulting a police officer.

## Piracy Near Bias Bay.

## FISHING BOAT LOOTED.

## CREW DRIVEN IN THE HOLD.

A fishing boat, of about 250 piculs capacity, with a crew of four persons on board, including a shopkeeper who carries on a business at Sam-shui-po, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, bringing with her a very distressing story of how her crew were robbed and maltreated by a gang of pirates outside the harbour limits.

The fishing boat left Shau-ki-wan harbour on the morning of the 18th instant, laden heavily with a cargo of rice. She was bound for Canton. No trouble was encountered until at about half-past eight o'clock on the night of the 20th—two days' later—when she was passing Lung Shu Wan—an island near to Bias Bay. There she was hailed by a small smuggling boat and ordered to lower her sails. To refuse would be to court death, so down went the fishing junk's sails, and the crew, knowing what was about to happen, deserted their posts to await events.

The small smuggling boat drew alongside, and six men boarded the junk, each man being armed with revolvers. On the off chance that the crew would show resistance the pirates forced them into the hold. The junk was then looted, the pirates leaving with sixty-seven bags of rice, which were valued at \$420, clothing worth \$15, and \$1.00 which they stole from the shopkeeper. Returning to their boat they sailed to the back of the island.

When the crew had entirely shaken off their fright, they returned to Lungkong to acquaint the authorities of the treatment they had received at the hands of a gang of desperadoes, who, the police believe, took part in the Futau-chow piracy, exclusively reported in our last evening's issue.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## EAST POINT DUST NUISANCE ABATED.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—Knowing very well what the attitude of the *Hongkong Telegraph* since it made "its first bow" to the Hongkong public many years ago has always been: "By the people and for the people," I addressed you a communication on Monday last, which you were good enough to publish, acquainting you with the nuisance: East Point ratepayers had to suffer owing to the absence of any water-carts for keeping down the dust in that district. Last evening I was pleased to see that you had taken the matter up editorially, which seems to have had the desired effect. Allow me to inform you that for the first time in many months a water-cart (No. 1) in charge of a sanitary officer, was seen busily at work along the Praya East to-day—a sight which went to the hearts of many.

Allow me to thank you on behalf of other East Point residents for the able support you gave to our cause and those officials concerned who so quickly responded to the call. I am, etc.

AN EASTPONTER.

Hongkong, 26th March.

## A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

## YOUTH HURT BY CHAIR COOLIES' KUSH.

The dangerous habit practised by the chair coolies in the Colony of rushing across the street, regardless of the passenger and vehicular traffic, in search of a probable fare is occupying the attention of the police, who are endeavouring to put a stop to it. As a result of this practice a Chinese youth came very near losing an eye yesterday. The youth—Li Kam Hoi—was walking along Pedder Street yesterday afternoon when a number of chair coolies made a sudden rush for the Hongkong Hotel entrance. The shaft of one of the chairs struck the youth on the forehead—half an inch above his right eye—causing a nasty gash. Li Kam Hoi was taken to hospital for treatment, and the two coolies were arrested on a charge of negligence. Inspector Ritchie arraigned them before the Magistrate this morning and each coolie was fined \$10. We are pleased to see that the police have taken up this matter. A few more prosecutions may possibly put an end to this careless practice.

## KANAGAFUCHI SPINNING COMPANY.

## THE REPORTED FOREIGN LOAN.

On the authority of a director of the Kanagafuchi Spinning Company, now in Tokyo, it is stated that the negotiations for a foreign loan have not progressed so far as was asserted. Statements showing the result of the working of the company and the capital account, together with other necessary papers recently dispatched to Paris, are now in the hands of the French capitalists, who desire to obtain a certificate from the Tokyo Foreign Office concerning the condition of the assets of the company. A report has been sent by the Foreign Office, but has not yet reached the French capitalists, and so no decision has been arrived at as yet. The first batch of papers reached France some time ago, and news was received that there were hopes of success in their loan negotiations. It is impossible to definitely decide on such details at the rate of interest and other terms before the end of this month. The company, it is said, has offered to pay a rate of interest not exceeding 7 per cent.—*Japan Chronicle*.

Two men—a fitter and a coolie—employed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, were each sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks at the Police Court, this morning, for stealing a brass padlock valued at \$1, the property of the Company.

## HON. MR. A. W. BROWN'S BANQUET.

## CHINESE COMMUNITY AND THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

The Chinese friends in Hongkong of the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, entertained the Registrar General at a banquet, at the Hang Fa Lau Chinese hotel, last evening, on his approaching departure from the Colony on home leave. Covers were laid for eighty-one guests, and among those present were:—The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. H. E. J. Gompertz, Dr. W. W. Pearce, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, Mr. R. O. Hutchinson, the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, the Hon. Mr. Wei Yek, Messrs. Fung Wa Chuo, Lau Chu Pak, Ho Fook, Ho Kom Tong, Leung Pui Chi, Sin Tak Fan, Wong Kam Fuk, Ng Hon Chi, Choa Leep Chae, Chau Siu-ki, Lau Yam-chuen, S. W. Tso, Dr. Wan Tim-mo, Dr. Kwan Sham-yin, Messrs. Ng Li-hing, Yung Hin-ping, Yung Kin-ping, Tam Hok-po, Chan Lok-chuen, She Po-sham, She Fat-soi, Ng San-sang, Chan Cheuk-hing, Wong Shui-tong, Cheung Cheung-chi, Hung Chi-leung, Chu Sik-yu, Tse Yam-chi, Hu Shue-chen, Leung Kin-on, Chan Chun-chuen, Ku Fai-shan, Poon Yau-chuen and Li Yau-chuen. The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai took the chair.

After the toast "The King" and "The Emperor of China" had been loyally pledged, the Chairman called upon Mr. Fung Wa Chuo to propose the toast: "The Guest of the Evening," which was done in felicitous terms.

Mr. Brown, in responding, thanked Mr. Fung for proposing his health, and all present for the manner they received it. He said that during the twenty years he had been in the Colony his friendship with the Chinese had grown from year to year. He thanked them for the *banquet* he had received from the Chinese in conducting the affairs of his department.

Mr. Brown's speech was loudly applauded. The banquet was over at ten o'clock.

## THE LATE CONSUL ROMANO'S REQUIEM SERVICE.

A requiem Mass was celebrated at the Roman Catholic Cathedral this morning for the late Consul-General Romano. The service was purely of a private character. The Cathedral was suitably draped in black. A catafalque was raised in the centre of the nave on which were displayed the late Consul-General's decorations besides his sword and helmet. The widow of the deceased was present throughout the service as well as members of the late Senator Romano's family. Vice-Consul Leiria being among them. The Catholic clergy was fully represented, there being the Rev. Fathers of the Italian, French and Dominican Missions. Sisters from both the Convents (Italian and French) with over a hundred of the Convent's school pupils were also present. The Brothers of St. Joseph's College and students were seen in their allotted places in the upper transept. Of members and personal friends of the deceased among the Portuguese community there was a very representative gathering, including directors and members of the Club Lusitano. Dr. and Mrs. A. Lello arrived from Macao yesterday to attend the service, but an urgent telegram from Macao last evening recalling Dr. Lello, the Colonial Secretary of the Portuguese colony had to return to Macao by the steamer this morning.

Rev. Fr. P. Gabardi, rector of the Cathedral, officiated this morning and was assisted by members of the R. C. Clergy. The Absolution at the catafalque was given by Bishop Pozzoli.

## CANOE DAY BY DAY.

## FRENCH ADMIRAL'S VISIT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th March.  
H.E. the Viceroy will receive French Rear-Admiral Perrin on the 26th instant.

REQUISITORY SERVICES.  
H.E. the Viceroy will shortly recommend those members of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs here who have served in that department for over two years for promotion in recognition of their valuable services.

FIRE.  
On the evening of the 21st instant a fire broke out in the Kwong village, in the district of Namhoi, not far from this port. It is reported that some ninety buildings were burnt to the ground.

REVISION OF TARIFF DUTIES.  
A Peking telegram states that the Central Government has considered and has determined to effect the abolition of the levy of Likin dues and to increase the Customs tariff duty on the 1st day of the 4th moon this Chinese year.

TRANSPORT LAUNCHES.  
The Viceroy has given instructions to raise a certain sum of money for the building of two special launches for transport purposes.

SUNNING RAILWAY.  
It is ascertained that the Sunning Railway will be extended to the port of Kongmoo and thence to Fathian. The manager of the Railway Company accompanied by engineers, etc. proceeded to the district of Sunui on the 20th instant to make the necessary arrangements with the officials of the locality for the building of the road.

THE SINO-JAPANESE PRACER.  
In continuation of my report of a few days ago that a disturbance had taken place in Honan between a Japanese barber and a Chinese laundryman, it is reported that the district magistrate of Namhoi yesterday personally called on the Japanese Consul here bringing with him the laundryman and other witnesses but the case has not yet been settled.

Last evening an outbreak of fire took place in a wood carving shop in the Wei Shai Street and the building was wholly consumed.

## Today's Advertisement.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
ON  
SATURDAY,  
the 28th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
WINE AND SPIRITS.  
TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [354]

## THE CHARTERED BANK.

## DIVIDEND FOR THE HALF YEAR.

We are courteously informed by the local manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, that this morning the following telegram was received from the Head Office:—"At the approaching meeting of shareholders, the Directors will recommend a dividend for the past half year at 15% per annum, free of Income Tax, that £15,000 be written off Bank Premises Account, that £50,000 be placed to Reserve, (which will then stand at £1,515,000) that £329,433 14 0 be carried forward as undivided profit and that a Bonus of 10% be paid to the staff of the Bank."

## THE DECLINE OF NAGASAKI.

## REMARKABLE EXODUS OF FOREIGNERS.

The next few weeks will witness the departure of no fewer than 35 foreign residents from Nagasaki, writes a correspondent in the *Japan Chronicle*. Of these not more than eleven are going on furlough, but that none of the others are expected to return. Two of the best-known of those that are leaving for good are Mr. John H. Shaw and Mr. Clark, who have just severed their long connection with the Mitsui Bishi Shipbuilding Yards. Considering the recent advances that have been made there under their supervision it is not easy to see how their services can be dispensed with; but this is probably one more indication of the movement in Japan towards doing without the assistance of foreign experts in modern industries. Both Mr. Shaw and Mr. Clark intend taking up their residences in Victoria, Vancouver Island, Canada. Mr. R. U. Walker, who has been for many years a prominent business man of Nagasaki, is also moving with his family to Vancouver, B.C. Dr. Bryan and family are moving to Kobe, where he takes the Chairmanship of the English Church. Mr. Watts of the United States Quartermaster's Department is going with his family to Seattle, but whether his visit will mean a permanent departure from Japan is not yet settled. Bishop and Mr. Evington are going to England on furlough, and on their return to Japan will reside at Fukuoka. Mr. Lane, of the China and Japan Trading Company, is expected to visit England with his family during the coming summer, and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Inman, of Messrs. Holme, Ringer & Co., sail for England on furlough in a few weeks; likewise Mrs. Heron, wife of Mr. Heron, Lloyd's inspector at Nagasaki. Mrs. Heron, wife of the editor of the *Nagasaki Press*, is also among those booked for England, and the list is yet by no means exhausted.

Foreign houses to be let are at a discount in Nagasaki. Indeed, foreign business would appear to be generally on the decline. The Nagasaki Hotel Company has already wound up its affairs, and the hotel has closed its doors. It is reported that last year the hotel was run at a loss of some ¥8,000. The hotel has a magnificent site, building, and plant, and its suspension is greatly to be regretted. Somehow foreign tourists and visitors generally do not frequent Nagasaki, and the reason is plain if the writer may judge from his own experience. The present method of dealing with baggage at the Japanese Customs is a great inconvenience and discouragement to travellers. Passengers have to open up all their baggage for examination at all Japanese ports, and between ports, just the same as if sailing from a foreign country. Why even residents of Japan should be put to the inconvenience of having their baggage examined at Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki in succession, and have the same irritating ordeal repeated on the voyage back is not easy to see. Could not a pass be given with the first examination, so as to save the trouble of unstrapping and opening baggage at the other ports? Most foreign ladies, especially those ignorant of the language, would sooner not land at the various ports than have to go through this unnecessary ordeal. The inconvenience certainly does much to lessen traffic by steamer. In any case, what is the reason for this Customs' examination for passengers between Japanese ports? How could a resident of Kobe or Yokohama be found with dutiable possessions on his landing at Nagasaki? The writer has been a resident of Nagasaki for some time, and is known to the Customs officers as such. Yet every time he arrives home from Kobe or Yokohama, he has to have all his baggage opened and ransacked for no special reason that he can see. The Inspector pulls out a pair of boots, or some other common article of dress, and proceeds to examine them carefully, as though, by any manner of means there could be a likelihood of their being dutiable. Is not this a little too much at a time when one is, perhaps, in a hurry to catch a train or anxious not to have one's belongings mixed up into a shapeless mass? At any rate it takes much pleasure with a guest visit to a Japanese port to have this

ARRATON APCAR  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by here are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

## Today's Advertisement.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
ON  
SATURDAY,  
the 28th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
WINE AND SPIRITS.  
TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [354]

## THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [356]

## HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

On TUESDAY, the 31st March:—  
From Stonecutters in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 7 p.m. and finishing at 10 p.m.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N.,  
Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [357]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from The Official Receiver, to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
The Goods and Chattels of Messrs. Howard & Co., in Bankruptcy.

TO-MORROW,  
the 27th March, 1908, at 11 A.M., at No. 33, Queen's Road Central, Top Floor.

SUNDRY OFFICE FURNITURE  
AND  
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

TEAKWOOD WRITING TABLES,  
CHAIRS, SHOW-CASES, PIECE GOODS,  
EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS, CRUST  
STANDS, &c., &c.

ALSO  
7 EASTMANN'S KODAKS and CAMERAS;  
AND  
ONE IRON SAFE with STAND.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [353]

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "PRINZ-REGENT LUITPOLD."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 25th of March, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st of April, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 5th of April, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1908. [8]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship

## "ARRATON APCAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by here are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID ASSDON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908. [104]

## Intimations.

## THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.



## AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS "VICTOR" TALKING MACHINES.

## A comprehensive stock of MACHINES &amp; RECORDS.

## Victor

## HONGKONG, 27th February, 1908. [35]

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

## SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

## NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

## SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [37]

## F. BLACKHEAD &amp; Co.,

## SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

## COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

## CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,

## AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

## SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

## SOLE AGENTS FOR

## HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE

## COMPOSITION RED HAND

## BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

## DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

## LAUNCHES.

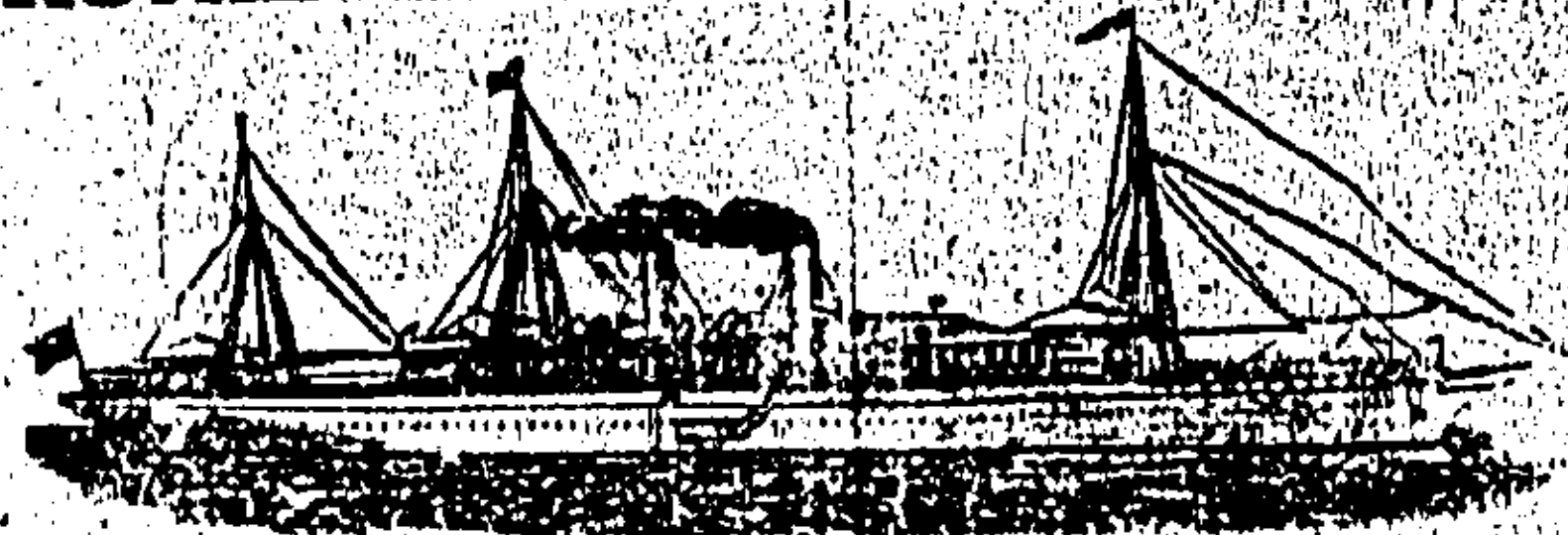
See See See

## Sole Agents for

## FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

| PROPOSED SAILINGS.                                       | (Subject to Alteration). |
|--|--------------------------|
| R.M.S. Tons LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER              |                          |
| "EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000 THURSDAY, April 9th April 27th |                          |
| "MONTEAGLE" 5,163 WEDNESDAY, April 22nd May 16th         |                          |
| "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 THURSDAY, May 7th May 25th     |                          |
| "GLENFARG" 3,700 WEDNESDAY, May 20th June 13th           |                          |
| "EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000 THURSDAY, June 4th June 22nd   |                          |
| "LENNOX" 3,700 WEDNESDAY, June 17th July 16th            |                          |

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPERESS" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., S.S. "MONTEAGLE", "LENNOX" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC with the Company's New Mail "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 21st Class, via St. Lawrence River Line or New York 47.10. Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Line or New York 47.10. Hongkong to London, 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence River Line or New York 47.10. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to Hongkong, 25th March, 1908.

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Padder Street and Praya.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| For                                  | Steamship | On                          |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| MANILA                               | LOONGSANG | FRIDAY, 7th Mar., 4 P.M.    |
| SANDAKAN                             | MAUSANG   | SATURDAY, 28th Mar., 4 P.M. |
| MANILA                               | YUENSANG  | FRIDAY, 3rd April, 4 P.M.   |
| S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA, FOOKSANG |           | FRIDAY, 10th April, 3 P.M.  |

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN AND BACK

Occurring 24 Days.

The steamers *Kuisang*, *Namsang* and *Kookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Island Sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simpona, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1908.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| For                           | Steamship  | To Sail           |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| CEBU & ILOILO                 | "SUNGKIAN" | 30th Mar., 4 P.M. |
| HOIHOW & HAIPHONG             | "HUPEH"    | 31st " 10 A.M.    |
| MANILA                        | "TAMING"   | 31st " 4 P.M.     |
| CHEFOO & TIENTSIN             | "HUOHOW"   | 31st " "          |
| SHANGHAI                      | "YOHOW"    | 1st April, "      |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA | "OHANGSHA" | 31st " "          |

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon, midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship | Tons | Captain   | For    | Sailing Dates                  |
|-----------|------|-----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| RUBI      | 2540 | Almond    | MANILA | SATURDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon.  |
| ZAFIRO    | 2540 | R. Rodger | "      | SATURDAY, 4th April, at Noon.  |
| RUBI      | 2540 | Almond    | "      | SATURDAY, 11th April, at Noon. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908.



## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship To sail

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,  
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"  
Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1908.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ARMAND BEHIC,"  
Captain Gouillon, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, 30th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to  
J. MILLET,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 31st March.

Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight and Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1908.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"..... 7th April, 1908  
S.S. "SIKH"..... 28th April, 1908

For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND  
IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS  
(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and SALINA CAZ.

Steamers Tons To sail

KASATO MARU..... 6,100 (Some time First half of April.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,  
Manager,  
York Building.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

## THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.  
(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"TUDOR PRINCE,"  
Captain Macdonough, will leave for the above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, 21st April.

For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1908.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA  
via  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing

Kumerici 6,232 Cowley 14th May

Shawmut 9,666 Roberts 30th May

Tramont 9,666 Garlick 19th June

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND COINING, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw S.S. *Shawmut* and *Tramont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

Parcel Express to the UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin-Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG"..... Capt. R. W. WALKER.  
"KWONG SA"..... Capt. E. S. GROW.  
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).  
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 1.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).  
These Fine New Steamers have unequalled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey..... \$4.  
Meals..... \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
and  
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 6, Queen's Road West,  
Hongkong, and Taipei.

## Intimations.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

50 PER CENT  
LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE  
STOCK OF

BICYCLES and  
ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual  
prices for one week only,

to clear our old stock  
and make room for our

new shops at Nos. 33 &  
35, Des Voeux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd  
MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our  
Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE  
DEPOT,

11, D'AGUILAR ST.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1908.

LEE YEE  
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND  
CIGARS, CIGARETTES  
AND  
TOILET REQUISITES  
FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY  
THERAPION

TRADE MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Klenck, Koster, J. B. Klenck, &c., and others, combines all the desirable qualities of a medicine of the kind, and is superior to anything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 2 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 3 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 4 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 5 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 6 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 7 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 8 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 9 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 10 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 11 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 12 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 13 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 14 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 15 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 16 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 17 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 18 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 19 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

THERAPION No. 20 is a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppressing leucorrhoea, the use of which does not irritate the system, but, to the destruction of the lower genital tract, the use of this medicine is essential. It is found in the most reliable form, and is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

REMARKABLE COMPLAINT OF SINGAPORE  
LAWYER.

## "LURING HIS CASE AWAY."

Govindasamy, a young Tamil, was before Mr. Colman, the third magistrate, at Singapore on 18th inst. on a charge of wilful trespass in the office of Mr. Montagu Harris.

Mr. Lowell said the accused was employed by him as tamby in his office and he thought it was his duty to defend him. Being counsel, for the defence, he also proposed being a witness for the defence. His evidence would consist solely of when the defendant came into his employment and of his interview with Mr. Harris after the arrest.

Mr. Harris said as he was going to give evidence and conduct his own case he thought it was quite fair that Mr. Lowell should be allowed to give evidence also.

Mr. Lowell said he would then withdraw from the defence, and would merely be a witness.

Mr. Harris:—Then I would like Mr. Lowell to leave the Court and go to the witness room with the other witnesses.

Mr. Lowell had no objection and left the Court smiling.

Mr. Harris then addressed the Court and explained that the defendant was charged on two counts with trespass on the premises of Montagu Harris.

On being charged, the lad pleaded not guilty.

LONG ANNOYED.

Mr. Harris said he brought the case with considerable diffidence. The annoyance of which he had to complain had gone on for such a long time, ever since his success in the "Daily Mail" case. He felt he must come to Court and protest against people trespassing in his office and around his door or his office would be ruined. Other persons' clerks and tamblers were always coming into his office or lounging about the premises. Mr. Parsons' tamby was found in his office on one occasion. This man denied that he was employed by Mr. Parsons and said he was employed in a liquor shop. Complainant's clerk Rajputan was sent with him to see the liquor shop, but the man refused to point out the shop. In Mr. Parsons' office there was Mr. Hastings Rhodes with whom he was on very bad terms. Loafers, touts, scoundrels and other people were always about his office luring cases away, keeping clerks away and spoiling his business. Many clients had complained. In Mr. Lowell's office there were three clerks who had been discharged by him—men of bad character. He did not think Mr. Lowell sent these people to annoy him, but that the clerks he had discharged had done so. He had several times complained to the Chief Police Officer, Chief Detective Inspector Frayne and Detective Bourne, but unfortunately they could do nothing. He had to employ a private detective who had gone away to Rangoon on Saturday. He (complainant) arrested the accused for trespass and loitering about his office on two occasions. This man said he brought a letter from one of the clerks in Mr. Lowell's office asking for employment, but he was found hiding on the staircase for five minutes. He was unable to keep respectable clerks. On Wednesday he saw the accused lounging about his office.

MANY ENEMIES.

He had many enemies in Singapore—and he believed he had always been in the right in these disputes—and they were doing their best to spoil his business which was once worth \$3,000 to \$4,000 a month and had now dwindled down. If a conviction was obtained against this lad, however small the fine, he could take other steps later against rich people whom he knew to be employing people to annoy him.

Mr. Harris then entered the witness box and said he caught the accused crouching near his door. He handed him over to a Bengali policeman. He had seen the man the previous day loitering about his office. Captain Grove, the late C.P.O., had told him that he had ascertained that people were spreading stories at the Police Courts that he was a rascal and ill-treated his clerks and clients.

A Hindustani clerk said the accused brought a letter to the office. Four or five minutes later Mr. Harris brought the man back again.

A Tamil clerk corroborated. He had seen people loitering about outside Mr. Harris' office. That was how Mr. Harris' office was different from other lawyers' offices. Two or three people were sitting outside Mr. Harris' office doing nothing every day.

SURPRISE FOR ACCUSED.

The accused said Mr. Lowell's chief clerk gave him three documents to take to Mr. Lowell at a hotel. He did this and the clerk then told him to take a letter to Mr. Harris' office. He did not know where this office was and had to make inquiries. After delivering the letter, he was going down the stairs when Mr. Harris caught him and took him to the police







## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS.  | NO. OF<br>SHARES. | VALUE.   | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.                           | AT WORKING<br>ACCOUNT. | LAST DIVIDEND.  | APPROXIMATE<br>DIVIDEND<br>BASED ON LAST<br>YEAR'S EARNINGS. | CLOSING<br>QUOTATIONS.                    |
|--|-------------------|----------|----------|--|------------------------|---|--|---|
| <b>BANKS.</b>  |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation                              | 12,000            | \$125    | \$125    | { \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000 }          | \$2,400,387            | { Final of 2 1/2 on old and 2 1/2 on new<br>shares for 4-year ending 31.12.07 }             | 5 1/2 %  | { \$162 1/2<br>(London £75.10) }          |
| National Bank of China, Limited                                      | 99,925            | £7       | £6       | { £12,735<br>\$900,000 }                               | \$71,293               | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903   | ...  | \$5 1/2                                   |
| <b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>  |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited                                     | 6,000             | \$250    | \$50     | { \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000 }          | none                   | \$20 for 1906   | 8 1/2 %  | \$240                                     |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited                               | 10,000            | £15      | £5       | { Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 48,942 }                        | Tls. 204,424           | { Final of 7/8 per share making in all 15/-<br>for 1906=Tls. 2,051 }                        | 6 %  | Tls. 80 sellers                           |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited                           | 12,400            | \$250    | \$100    | { \$3,000,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000 }          | \$1,460,490            | { Final of \$12 making \$22 for 1905 and<br>interim of \$30 for 1906 }                      | 5 1/2 %  | \$840 ss. and b.                          |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited                               | 8,000             | \$100    | \$60     | { \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000 }          | \$394,520              | \$12 for year ending 31.12.05   | ...  | { \$152 1/2 buyers<br>\$140 buyers }      |
| <b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>  |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited                                | 20,000            | \$100    | \$20     | { \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000 }          | \$374,438              | \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906  | 9 %  | \$89                                      |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited                             | 8,000             | \$250    | \$50     | { \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000 }          | \$428,027              | \$27 1/2 for 1906   | 9 %  | \$300                                     |
| <b>SHIPPING.</b>   |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited                          | 30,000            | \$25     | \$24     | { \$7,500,000<br>\$7,500,000<br>\$7,500,000 }          | \$1,053                | \$1 for 1906  | ...  | \$11 1/2 buyers                           |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited                                   | 20,000            | \$50     | \$50     | { \$5,000,000<br>\$5,000,000<br>\$5,000,000 }          | Nil                    | \$4 for year ending 30.6.1907   | 10 %   | \$40                                      |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.                         | 80,000            | \$15     | \$15     | { \$12,000,000<br>\$12,000,000<br>\$12,000,000 }       | \$16,437               | { \$1 1/2 for and half-year making in all \$2 1/2<br>for year ending 31.12.07 }             | 7 1/2 %  | \$20 1/2                                  |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)                    | 60,000            | £5       | £5       | { £150,000<br>£150,000<br>£150,000 }                   | £3,694                 | \$1 for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.25 per share  | 3 1/2 %  | { \$839<br>\$57 }                         |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                            | 200,000           | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | { Tls. 75,000<br>Tls. 400,000<br>Tls. 400,000 }        | Tls. 14,510            | Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907  | 7 1/2 %  | { Tls. 45 sellers<br>Tls. 48 1/2 buyers } |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited                       | 2,000,000         | £1       | £1       | { £1,871<br>£1,871<br>£1,871 }                         | £174,376               | Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907  | 4 1/2 %  | 44 1/2                                    |
| Star Ferry Company, Limited  | 10,000            | \$10     | \$5      | { \$10,000<br>\$10,000<br>\$10,000 }                   | 9137                   | { \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907<br>\$0.50 }  | { 3 1/2 %<br>3 1/2 % }                                       | { \$28 1/2<br>\$14 1/2 }                  |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited                                | 10,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | { Tls. 98,000<br>Tls. 110,479<br>Tls. 62,000 }         | Tls. 18,730            | Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 6 for 1906  | 12 1/2 %   | Tls. 47 buyers                            |
| <b>REFINERIES.</b>   |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited                                | 20,000            | \$100    | \$100    | { \$450,000<br>\$450,000<br>\$450,000 }                | \$9,218                | \$8 for year ending 31.12.06  | ...  | \$114                                     |
| Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited                                | 7,000             | \$100    | \$100    | { none<br>Tls. 100,000 }                               | none                   | \$1 for 1907  | ...  | \$15 sales                                |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited                             | 7,000             | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | { Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 100,000 }       | Tls. 8,925             | Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06  | 5 %  | Tls. 80 sellers                           |
| <b>MINING.</b>   |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.                         | 1,000,000         | £1       | £1       | { £150,000<br>£150,000<br>£150,000 }                   | £11,556                | Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907   | 7 1/2 %  | Tls. 14.30 buyers                         |
| Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited                         | 150,000           | £1       | £1       | { £150,000<br>£150,000<br>£150,000 }                   | £11,358                | No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents  | ...  | \$8 ss. and b.                            |
| <b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>                                 |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited  | 18,000            | \$25     | \$25     | { \$164,124<br>\$164,124<br>\$164,124 }                | \$3,726                | \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06   | ...  | \$14                                      |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.                        | 60,000            | \$50     | \$50     | { \$100,000<br>\$100,000<br>\$100,000 }                | \$8,556                | Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907  | 6 1/2 %  | \$53 sales                                |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.                              | 60,000            | \$50     | \$50     | { \$100,000<br>\$100,000<br>\$100,000 }                | \$41,442               | Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907  | 8 %  | \$98                                      |
| Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.                              | 15,700            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 1,000,000<br>Tls. 1,000,000<br>Tls. 1,000,000 } | Tls. 10,459            | Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending<br>31st October, 1907                           | 7 1/2 %  | Tls. 80 buyers                            |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited                          | 36,000            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 691,757<br>Tls. 75,000<br>Tls. 125,000 }        | Tls. 22,626            | Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 17 for 1907   | 7 1/2 %  | Tls. 220 ss. ex d.                        |
| <b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>                                |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.                               | 25,000            | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 25,000<br>Tls. 25,000<br>Tls. 25,000 }          | Tls. 6,531             | Tls. 6 for 1907   | 6 %  | Tls. 102 buyers                           |
| Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)                        | 30,000            | \$25     | \$25     | { \$750,000<br>\$750,000<br>\$750,000 }                | \$10,908               | \$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07   | 10 %   | \$29 1/2                                  |
| Central Stores, Limited  | 50,123            | \$1 1/2  | \$1 1/2  | { \$75,184<br>\$75,184<br>\$75,184 }                   | \$9,178                | \$1.80 for 1906   | ...  | \$12                                      |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited                                      | 12,000            | \$50     | \$50     | { \$600,000<br>\$600,000<br>\$600,000 }                | \$852                  | Final of 3 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907  | 7 1/2 %  | 198                                       |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.                        | 50,000            | \$100    | \$100    | { \$500,000<br>\$500,000<br>\$500,000 }                | \$36,915               | { Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year<br>ending 31.12.07 }                          | 7 %  | \$100 sellers                             |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited                          | 150,000           | \$10     | \$10     | { \$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000<br>\$1,500,000 }          | \$4,621                | 70 cents for 1907   | 7 %  | \$10 ss. and b.                           |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited                           | 6,000             | \$50     | \$50     | { none<br>Tls. 1,523,045<br>Tls. 170,000 }             | 5653                   | \$1 1/2 for 1907  | 7 1/2 %  | \$25                                      |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited                            | 78,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | { Tls. 1,523,045<br>Tls. 170,000<br>Tls. 170,000 }     | Tls. 107,517           | { Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making<br>in all Tls. 5 for 1907 }                    | 7 1/2 %  | Tls. 106 sales                            |
| West Point Building Company, Limited                                 | 12,500            | \$50     | \$50     | { none<br>Tls. 170,000<br>Tls. 170,000 }               | \$1,541                | { Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year<br>ending 31.12.07 }                        | 7 1/2 %  | \$48 buyers                               |
| <b>COTTON MILLS.</b>   |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.                        | 15,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | { Tls. 150,000<br>Tls. 23,276<br>Tls. 300,000 }        | Tls. 8,807             | Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907  | 4 1/2 %  | Tls. 56 buyers                            |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing<br>Company, Limited     | 125,000           | \$10     | \$10     | { \$1,250,000<br>\$1,250,000<br>\$1,250,000 }          | \$14,269               | 50 cents for year ending 31.7.07  | 5 1/2 %  | \$9 buyers                                |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                     | 10,000            | Tls. 75  | Tls. 75  | { Tls. 150,000<br>Tls. 150,000<br>Tls. 150,000 }       | Tls. 85,519            | Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)   | ...  | Tls. 55 sellers                           |
| Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.                    | 8,000             | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { none<br>Tls. 28,357 }                                | none                   | Tls. 8 for 1906   | ...  | Tls. 75                                   |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited                            | 2,000             | Tls. 500 | Tls. 500 | { Tls. 28,357<br>Tls. 28,357<br>Tls. 28,357 }          | Tls. 50,663            | Tls. 50 for 1906  | ...  | Tls. 270                                  |
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>  |                   |          |          |  |                        |   |  |   |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited                              | 8,604             | 12/6     | 12/6     | { \$1,209<br>\$1,209<br>\$1,209 }                      | £638                   | 1/3 per share for 1906  | 9 %  | \$7 1/2                                   |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited  | 60,000            | \$12     | \$12     | { \$720,000<br>\$720,000<br>\$720,000 }                | Nil                    | \$1.20 for 1907   | ...  | \$14 1/2                                  |
| China Flour Mill Co., Limited  | 4,000             | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | { Tls. 50,000<br>Tls. 50,000<br>Tls. 50,000 }          | Tls. 5,995             | Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905   | ...  | Tls. 48 buyers                            |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited                               | 10,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { \$100,000<br>\$100,000<br>\$100,000 }                | 25,000                 | 60 cents for year ended 28.2.06   | ...  | \$9                                       |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.                        | 125,000           | \$10     | \$10     | { \$1,250,000<br>\$1,250,000<br>\$1,250,000 }          | \$3,593                | 80 cents for 1907   | 9 %  | \$9                                       |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited  | 25,000            | \$7 1/2  | \$6      | { \$1,875,000<br>\$1,875,000<br>\$1,875,000 }          | \$2,974                | \$1.50 for year ending 31.7.07  | 7 1/2 %  | \$18                                      |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited                                 | 400,000           | \$10     | \$10     | { \$4,000,000<br>\$4,000,000<br>\$4,000,000 }          | \$10,804               | Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907  | 8 1/2 %  | \$14 1/2                                  |
| Hall & Holtz, Limited  | 21,000            | \$20     | \$20     | { \$420,000<br>\$420,000<br>\$420,000 }                | \$15,002               | \$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07   | 9 1/2 %  | \$23 1/2 sellers                          |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited                                   | 60,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { \$600,000<br>\$600,000<br>\$600,000 }                | \$2,953                | \$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07   | 6 1/2 %  | \$15 1/2                                  |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited  | 5,000             | \$25     | \$25     | { \$125,000<br>\$125,000<br>\$125,000 }                | \$4,578                | Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907   | 8 1/2 %  | \$225                                     |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.                            | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { \$500,000<br>\$500,000<br>\$500,000 }                | \$4,212                | Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907  | 8 %  | \$26 sales                                |
| Maatschappij tot Rijzen van Landbouw-<br>planten in Langkat, Limited | 25,000            | Ga. 100  | Ga. 100  | { Tls. 547,500<br>Tls. 27,503<br>Tls. 27,503 }         | Tls. 17,127            | Interim of Tls. 10 for 1st quarter  | 7 1/2 %  | Tls. 445 sales                            |
| Peak Tramways Company, Limited                                       | 25,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { \$250,000<br>\$250,000<br>\$250,000 }                | \$2,655                | \$1 persh. for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07  | 8 %  | \$13 1/2                                  |
| Peak Tramways Company (new)  | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { none<br>Tls. 27,503 }                                | none                   | None  | ...  | \$7 1/2 buyers                            |
| Philippine Company, Limited  | 75,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { none<br>Tls. 100,000 }                               | Nil                    | Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907  | 7 1/2 %  | Tls. 104 ss. ex d.                        |
| Shanghai Gas Company, Limited  | 24,000            | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | { Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 67,323<br>Tls. 45,000 }         | Tls. 6,603             | Tls. 4 for 1905   | ...  | Tls. 40 sellers                           |
| Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.                                      | 5,400             | Tls. 50  | Tls. 50  | { Tls. 45,000<br>Tls. 8,000<br>Tls. 24,820 }           | Tls. 9,751             | Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906  | ...  | Tls. 45 buyers                            |
| Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited                             | 4,500             | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 450,000<br>Tls. 8,000<br>Tls. 24,820 }          | Tls. 3,354             | Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907  | 14 %   | Tls. 100 sales                            |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited                            | 30,000            | Tls. 20  | Tls. 20  | { Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 100,000 }       | Tls. 8,493             | Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)  | ...  | Tls. 375 sales                            |
| Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited                                 | 16,350            | £20      | £20      | { Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 100,000 }       | Tls. 85,592            | Interim of 12/3 for account 1907 (new)  | ...  | Tls. 375 sales                            |
| South China Morning Post, Limited                                    | 6,000             | \$25     | \$25     | { none<br>Tls. 15,293<br>Tls. 4,000 }                  | \$41,934               | None  | ...  | \$23 buyers                               |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited                                       | 20,000            | \$ 5     | \$ 5     | { none<br>Tls. 15,293<br>Tls. 4,000 }                  | \$478                  | 40 cents for year ending 31.5.07  | 6 1/2 %  | \$6 sellers                               |
| Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited                                 | 2,000             | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 15,293<br>Tls. 4,000<br>Tls. 4,000 }            | Tls. 201               | Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07  | 5 1/2 %  | Tls. 97 sellers                           |
| Union Waterboat Company, Limited                                     | 50,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { none<br>Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 100,000 }               | \$113                  | 50 cents for 1907   | ...  | \$10 buyers                               |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited                             | 10,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { \$35,000<br>\$35,000<br>\$35,000 }                   | \$1,360                | { 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on<br>100 Foundam shares for 75, end, 31.5.07 } | 8 %  | \$10                                      |
| Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited                                       | 90,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { \$300,000<br>\$300,000<br>\$300,000 }                | \$5,482                | Interim of 30 cents for account 1907  | 6 1/2 %  | \$10 buyers                               |
| William Powell, Limited  | 15,000            | \$10     | \$10     | { none<br>Tls. 100,000<br>Tls. 100,000 }               | 541                    | { Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the<br>year ended 30th June, 1906 }                   | ...  | \$5 1/2                                   |

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## Mails.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM  
FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

"DELHI"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th April at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Moldavia", 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Ships and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Alcedon", due in London on 16th May, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to:  
F. J. ABBOTT,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1908.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,  
BOMBAY, DIBOUTI, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "POLYNESIAN"

Captain Broc, will be despatched for MAR-  
SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 31st March,  
at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the  
Australian line s.s. "Caledonia" bound for Mar-  
seilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—  
S.S. "TOURANE" ..... 14th April.  
S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC" ..... 28th April.  
S.S. "AUSTRALIEN" ..... 12th May.

J. MILLET,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908.

## Intimations.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

Telephone 256.

## DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

DEWAR'S  
WHISKY

Sole Agents. BUMANN &amp; BERBLINGER.